

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Calculation of normalized aggregate dispersion

The spatial coordinates of the centroids of all nuclei were determined by IMARIS. If there were N nuclei in a given spheroid, the geometric centers of nuclei were represented by:

$$(x_i, y_i, z_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

The aggregate center was then represented as:

$$\bar{x} = (\sum_i x_i)/N$$

$$\bar{y} = (\sum_i y_i)/N$$

$$\bar{z} = (\sum_i z_i)/N$$

Thus, the standard deviation of nuclei was calculated as:

$$\sigma_x^2 = \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2/N$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2/N$$

$$\sigma_z^2 = \sum_i (z_i - \bar{z})^2/N$$

The dispersion was: $\Delta = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_z^2}$.

Finally, the dispersion was normalized (Δ/Δ_0), where the normalizing value (Δ_0) was the dispersion value at $t = 0$.

Computation of macrophage migration speed and radial velocity

For a given macrophage, the migration speed is automatically computed by IMARIS, as follows.

Spatial coordinates of the centroid at each time step, t , are represented as: (x_t, y_t, z_t) with $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$. The macrophage displacement at each t is measured as:

$$D = \sqrt{D_x(t, t-1)^2 + D_y(t, t-1)^2 + D_z(t, t-1)^2}$$

$$D_x(t, t-1) = x_t - x_{t-1}$$

$$D_y(t, t-1) = y_t - y_{t-1}$$

$$D_z(t, t-1) = z_t - z_{t-1}$$

The total path length is defined as:

$$L = \sum_{t=t_0+1}^{t_N} \sqrt{D_x(t, t-1)^2 + D_y(t, t-1)^2 + D_z(t, t-1)^2}$$

and the mean migration speed S_M of each macrophage is:

$$S_M = \frac{L}{t_N - t_0}.$$

For the radial velocity, instead, assuming the center of the A549 aggregate is at the origin (0, 0, 0), the distances from the origin at time t_0 and t_N (r_0 and r_N) are calculated:

$$r_0 = \sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2} \quad r_N = \sqrt{x_N^2 + y_N^2 + z_N^2}$$

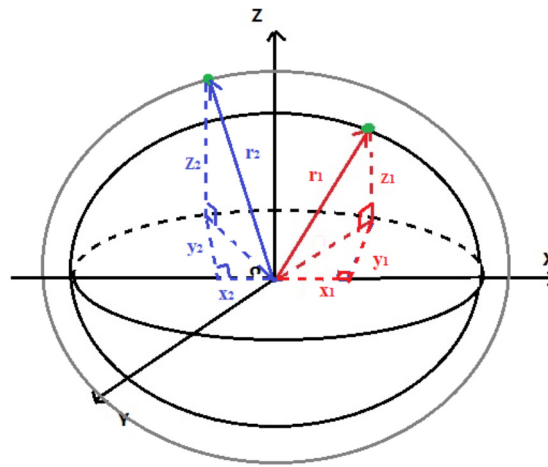
The radial displacement between t_0 and t_N is:

$$r_N - r_0 = \sqrt{x_N^2 + y_N^2 + z_N^2} - \sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2}$$

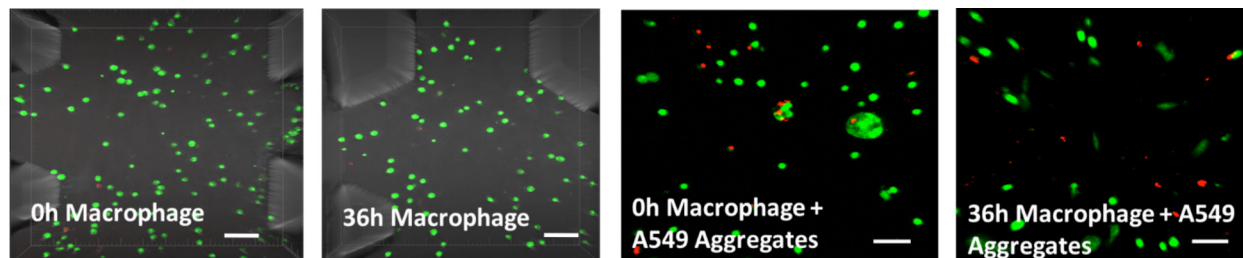
and the radial velocity of a given macrophage is, correspondingly:

$$v_r = dr/dt \cong (r_N - r_0)/(t_N - t_0).$$

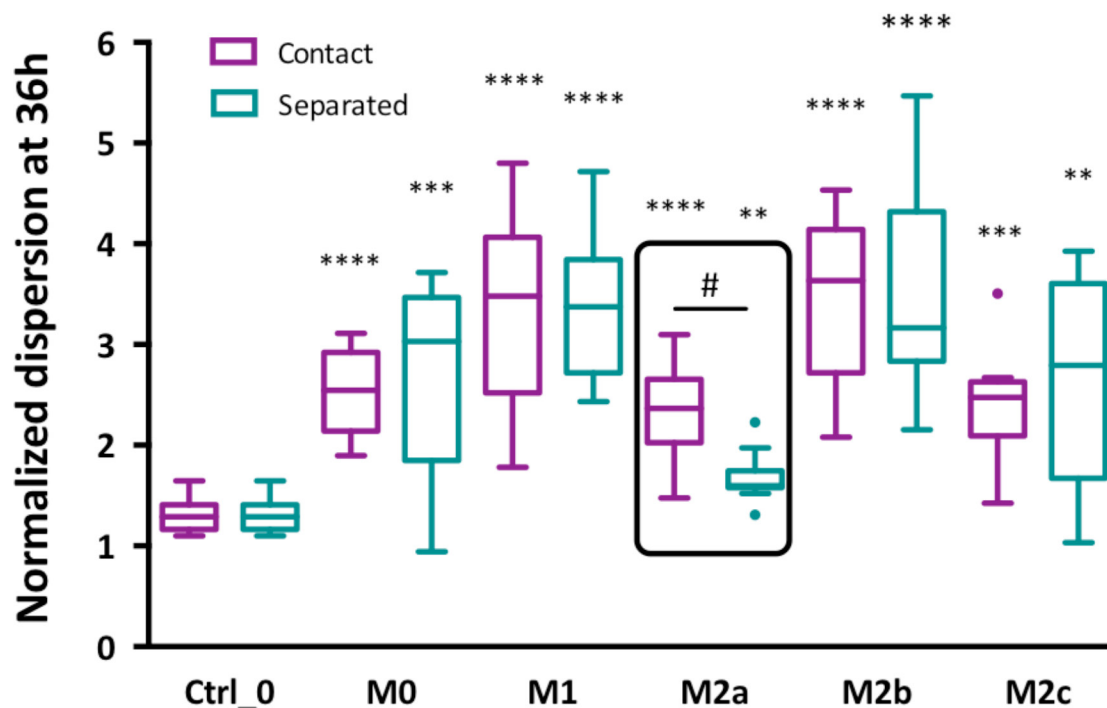
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND VIDEOS



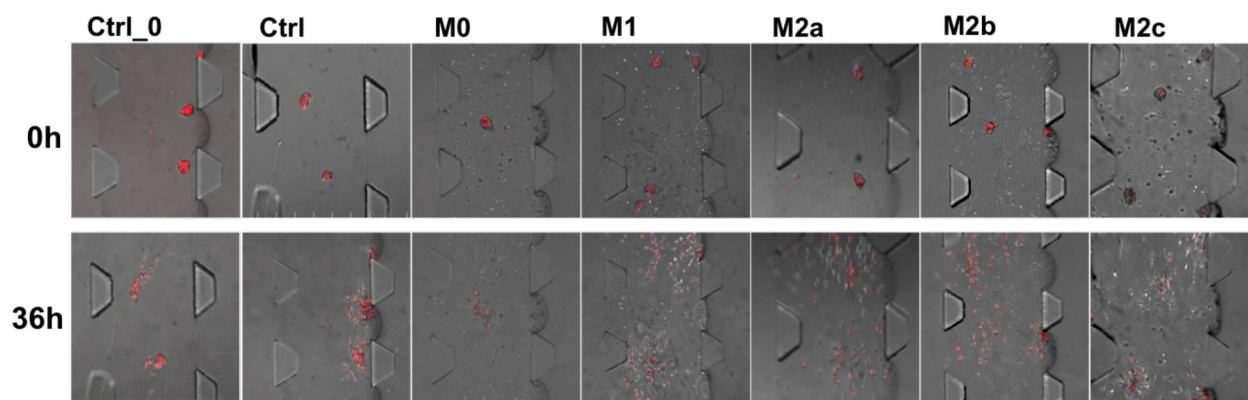
Supplementary Figure S1: A demonstration of the spatial coordinates of a macrophage at two different time points (Red: t_1 ; Blue: t_2).



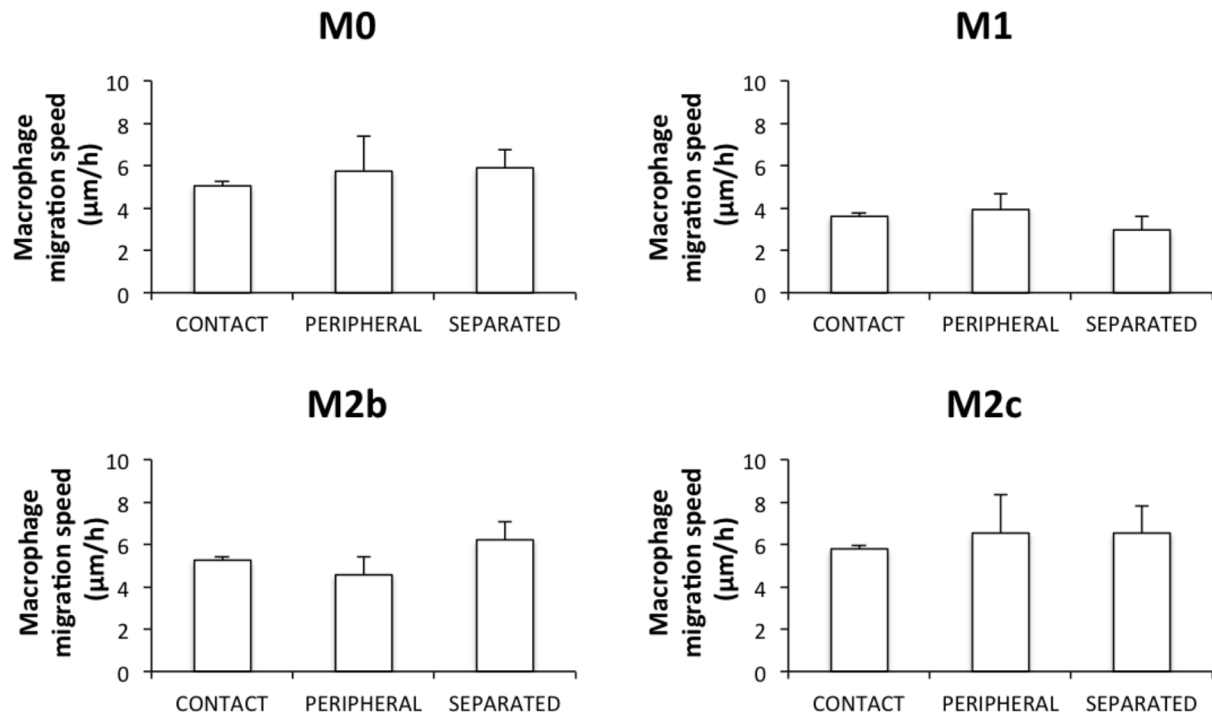
Supplementary Figure S2: Live/dead cell assay of M0 macrophages in the microfluidic device, either in mono-culture or co-culture conditions at 0 h and 36 h (green: live cells, red: dead cells). Scale bar, 50 μm .



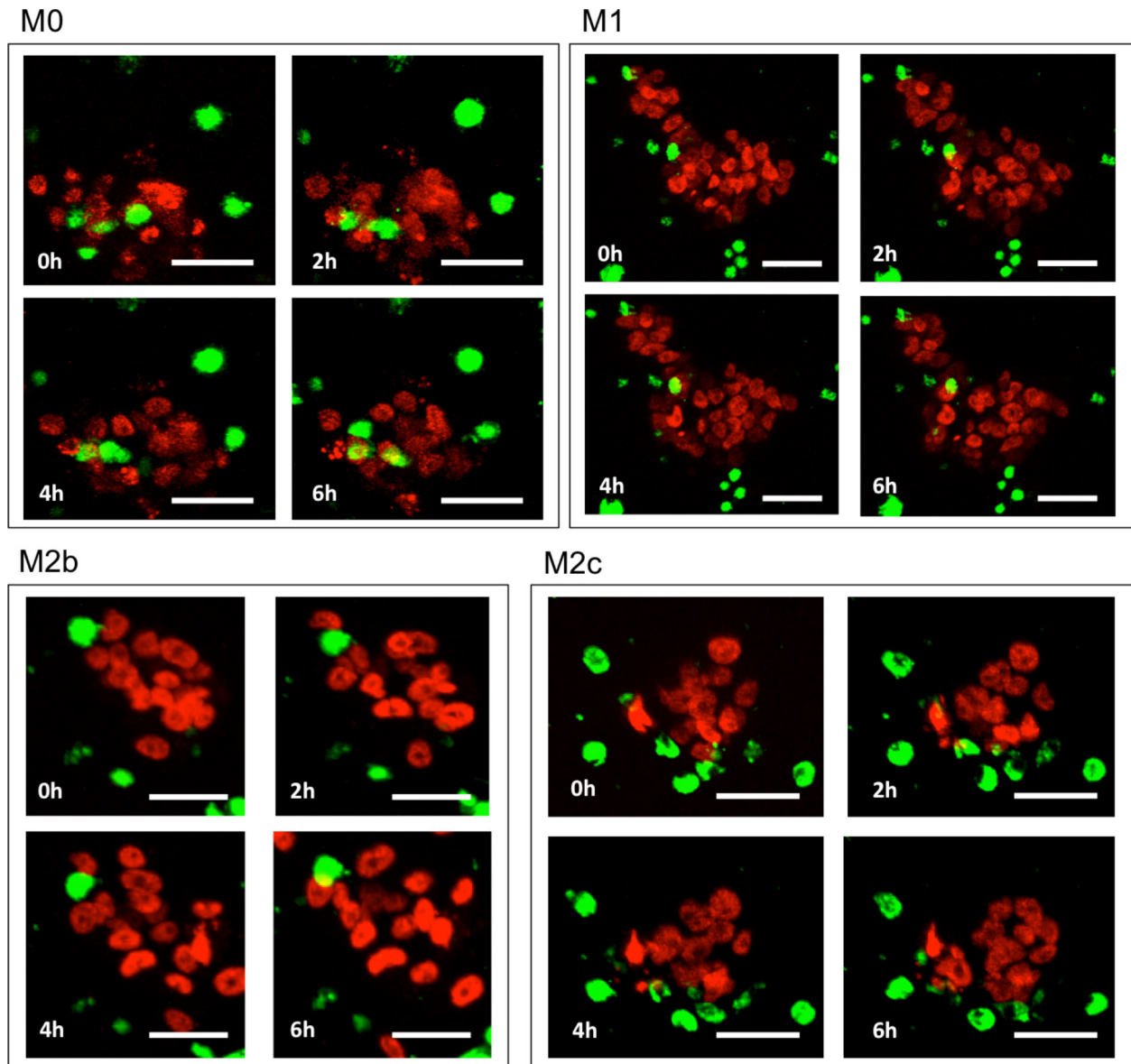
Supplementary Figure S3: Various subtypes of macrophages inducing cancer aggregate dispersion without co-culture with HUVECs. Data shown as box plot with Tukey outliers. Ctrl_0 represents the control without macrophages. Statistical calculations are compared to the no macrophage condition (i.e. Ctrl_0), where $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$ and $****P < 0.0001$. # indicates a statistical calculation between “contact” versus “separated” culture conditions, where $\#P < 0.001$.



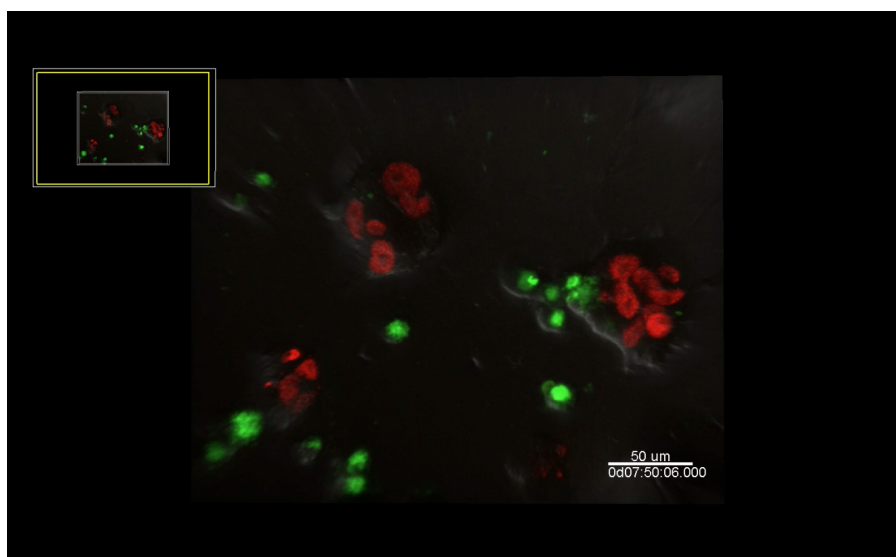
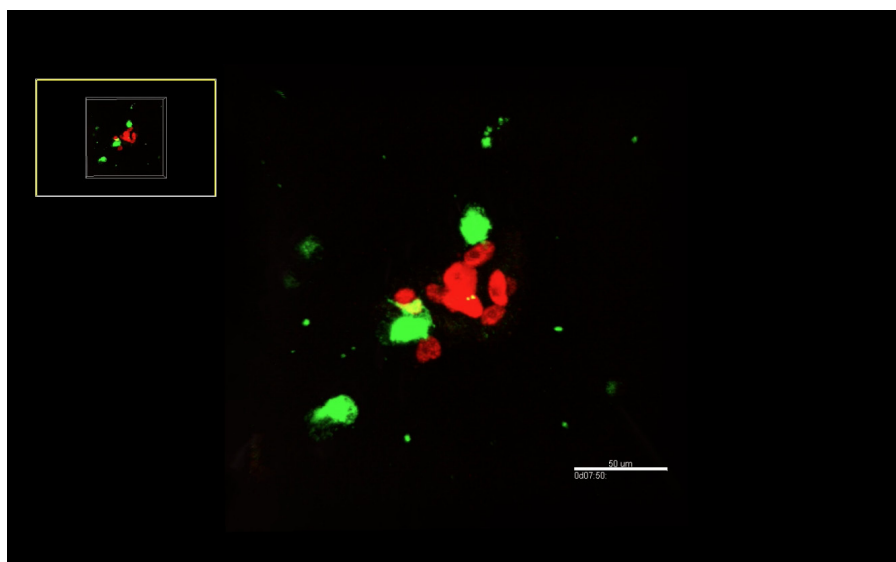
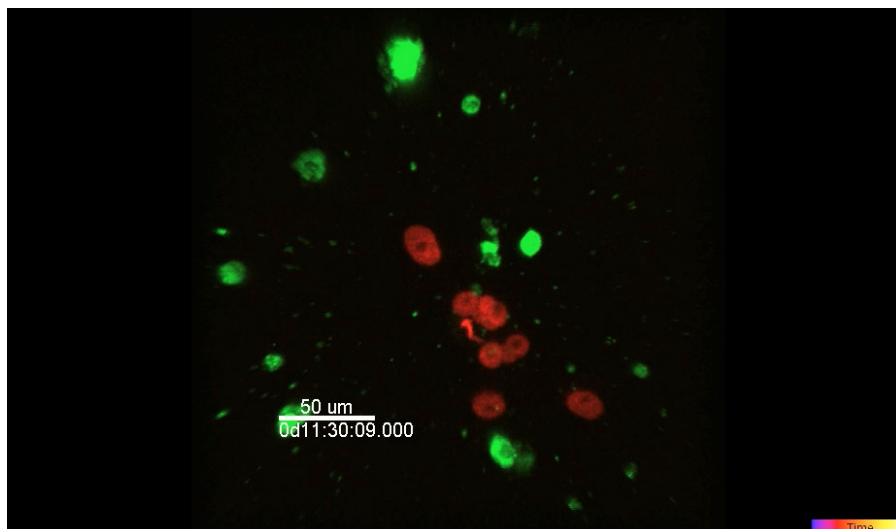
Supplementary Figure S4: Images of macrophage subtypes inducing A549 aggregate dispersion under “contact” conditions at 0 h or after culture for 36 h. Red: mCherry A549 nuclei. Ctrl_0 represents the control without HUVECs and without macrophages. Ctrl represents the control with HUVECs but without macrophages.

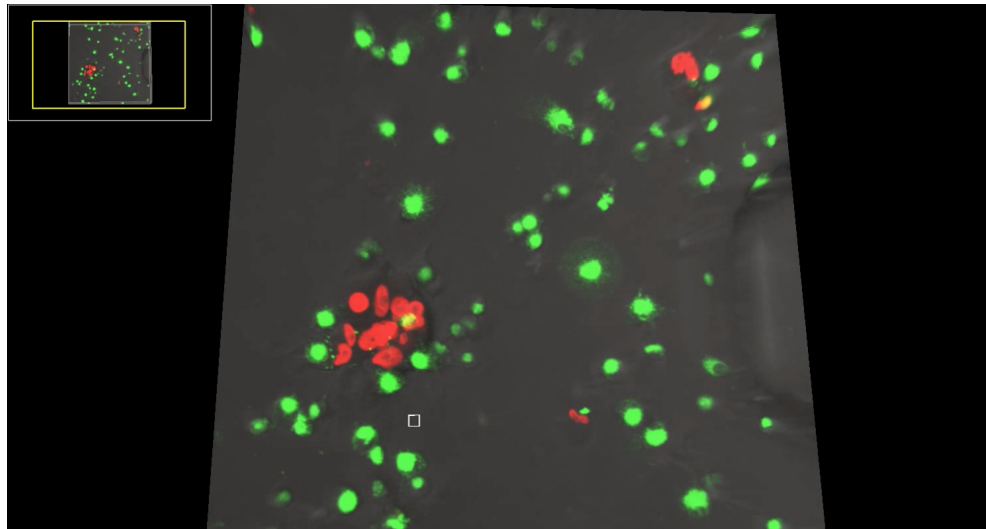


Supplementary Figure S5: Migration speed of M0, M1, M2b and M2c subtypes situated $\leq 50 \mu\text{m}$ (contact) or $\geq 50 \mu\text{m}$ (peripheral) from the carcinoma aggregates or grown under “separated” conditions.

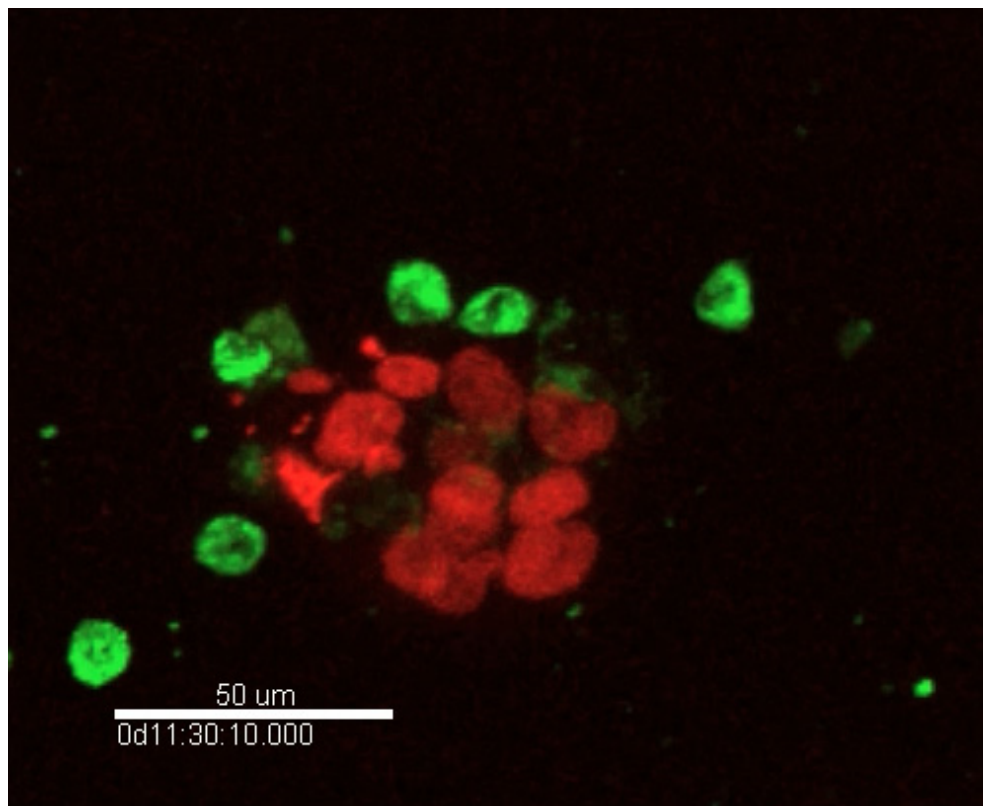


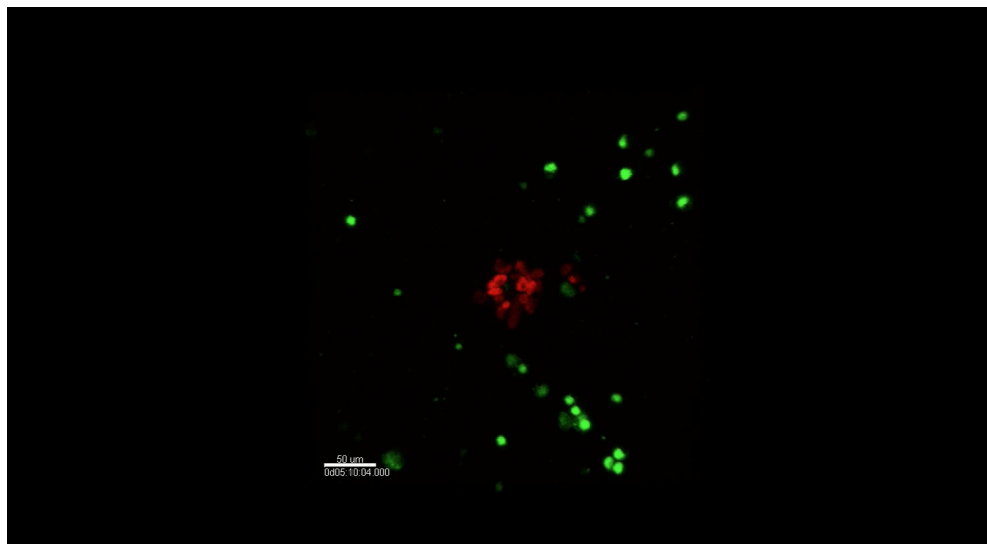
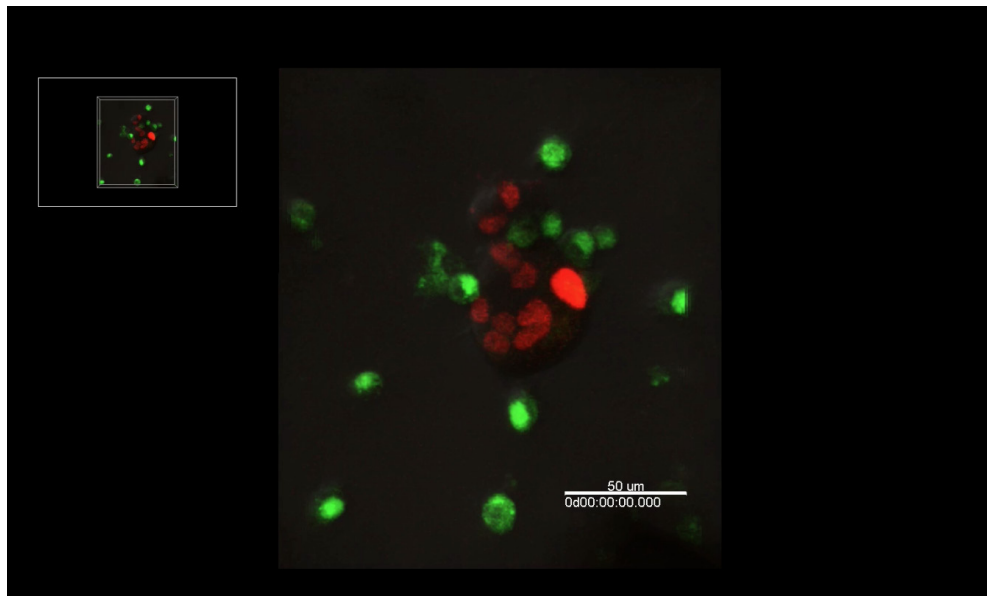
Supplementary Figure S6: Time-lapsed images of the M0, M1, M2b and M2c subtypes under “contact” conditions at 0 h, 2 h, 4 h, 6 h. Scale bars, 50 μ m.

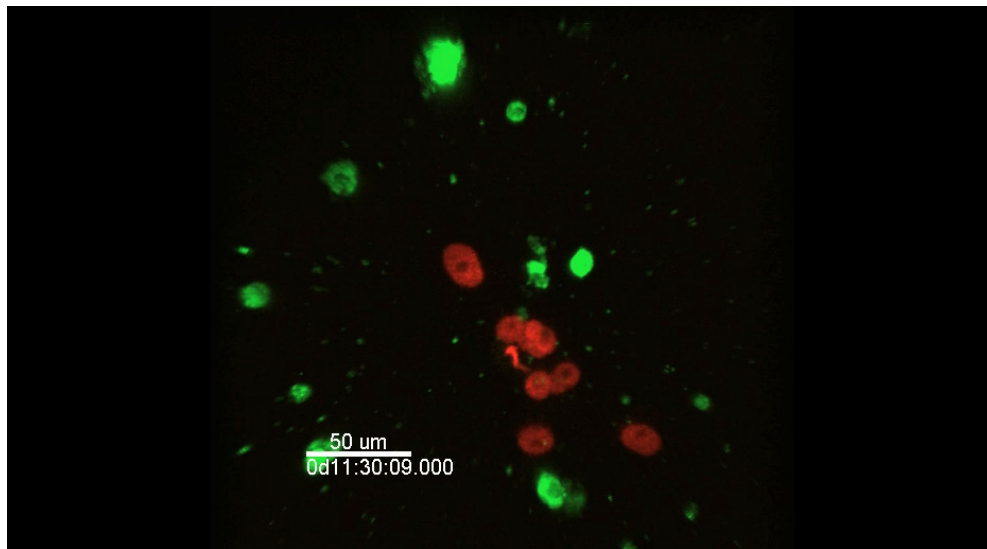
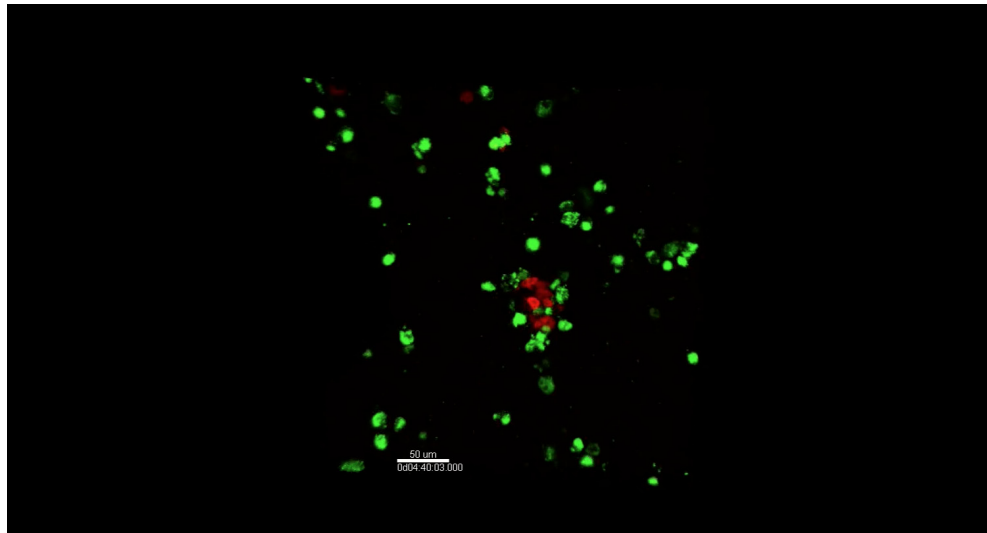


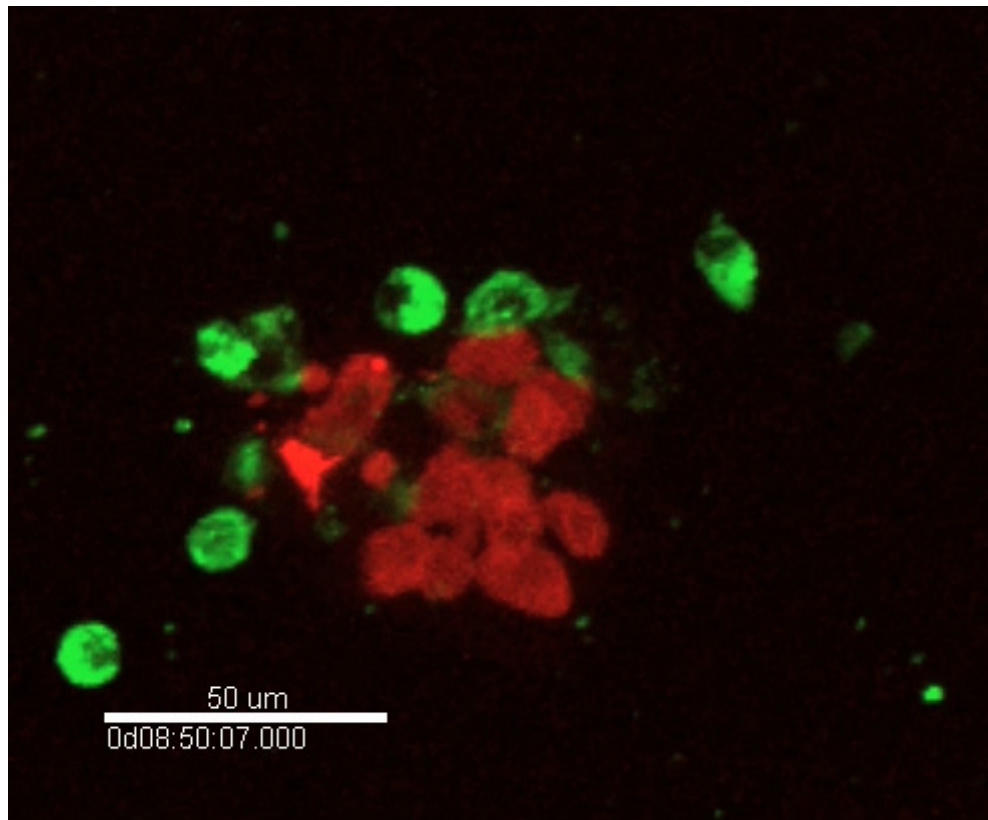


Supplementary Video S1: Time-lapsed analysis of various subtypes of macrophages on inducing A549 aggregate dispersion.









Supplementary Video S2: Time-lapsed analysis on M2a macrophages on inducing A549 aggregate dispersion in the presence of various blocking antibodies.